

Orangeburg Democrat.

A Paper for the People.

H. G. SHERIDAN, Proprietor.
JAMES L. SIMS, Editor.

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On Fridays a mail for Knott's Mills, Witt's Mills and Rishes' Store closes at half-past 2 P. M.

ORANGEBURG, S. C., JULY 4, 1879.

The Veto Power.

Every administration from the organization of our Government down to the present time is known by the leading events of the period. So the term of Mr. Hayes, besides the great fraud of which himself is the embodiment, will be recognized as the administration of vetoes, or a reckless use of this the most conservative power known to our constitution. Mr. Hayes, in every veto message, brings prominently before the public his views of policy, his opinions of public necessity, his ideas of constitutional requirements and his notions of political precedents.

In reading the life of Gen. Taylor, we find these remarkable words, uttered during his candidacy for the Presidency upon the veto power. At that time the entire country was exceedingly jealous and therefore watchful of any encroachment upon their liberties, and especially so of the free institution of the Republic. Elections then were constitutional and their results determined by constitutional principles, therefore, the policies announced and the doctrines defended were of a constitutional character. Whatever side gained the victory, it is reasonable to conclude that the political principles advocated by the successful candidate was the will of the majority of the citizens, and therefore, a true index of what was held to be constitutional. General Taylor says, "The power given by the constitution to the Executive to interpose his veto, is a high conservative power; but in my opinion it should never be exercised except in cases of clear violation of the constitution or manifest haste and want of due consideration by Congress."

If President Hayes could forget himself and cease to parade his individual opinions, and would address himself more to the constitution and its clear violations—if he would adopt these views of an officer, honestly elected by the honest vote of a large majority of his fellow-citizens, our country could soon be restored to its ancient mooring and our people, already too much excited and hardened by unwarranted discussions that gender strife between sections and bitterness between citizens, might address themselves to building their waste places and restoring, in a measure, their broken fortunes.

If our members of Congress could have been brought to believe that every day, spent in paltry squabbles, and every night, in disgraceful filibustering over differences that could not be adjusted because of the President's individual opinions, serve only to sink their proceeding to the level of a nuisance in the estimation of the people, an adjournment might have been reached long before the first of July and thousands of dollars saved in the nation's treasury.

Great questions involving the validity of the constitution have been before Congress from the first day of the extra session until its close, and the discussions upon the Democratic side were conducted in all the fairness of an honest logical debate, but was met by the Radicals with taunts, epithets and billingsgate. When these questions or matters were proven to be unconstitutional, passed by a majority of both branches of Congress and sent to the President for his approval, that official saw fit to interpose his private views and his party's dictations between a clearly demonstrated duty, the country's welfare and his own conscience. Questions relating to the administration of justice and concerning constitutional law and civil liberty were bandied about and finally disposed of by an unwarranted use of the veto power.

We call the attention of our readers to the address of the Committee of citizens and the accompanying papers on the Webster matter on our first page. The address is mild in tone, polite in terms, but is a positive and complete denial of Dr. Webster's misstatements.

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Edisto Rifles.

This company has made extensive preparation for their celebration today. We have noticed the command drilling on several occasions and from the promptness with which they obeyed every order and the facility and accuracy with which they were executed, we predict for them a most creditable exhibition of military skill to-day on their parade. Gen. Izlar, its war captain, will deliver an address on the occasion and will give a complete history of the command from its date of organization to the present time. No one is better able to perform this duty, or can give general satisfaction to the old veteran members than the captain who exposed himself with them upon many a hard contested battlefield and who endured the heat and burden, the wear and tear, and the toil and hardships of camp life.

Our citizens may prepare themselves for a treat, such only as Gen. Izlar can give on a subject in which both his head and heart are deeply interested. Other amusements and the usual refreshments will be provided, so that there will be no lack of food for either mind or body, and that every one may be in the right mood to honor the men whose noble deeds of daring have given character to the history of our town. For what the Washington Light Infantry is to Charleston, or the Governor's Guard is to Columbia, the Edisto Rifles is to Orangeburg.

Redmond, the Out-law.

This hunted and persecuted man by the bloody hand of the Federal law was induced last week by a spy to leave his mountain stronghold and was suddenly surrounded by Revenue officers. Redmond, recognizing the treachery, drew his revolver and opened fire upon the spy and posse which produced a hasty and by no means a dignified or creditable stampede that did not cease until fifteen miles spanned the distance between the affrighted fugitives and the lone Out-law.

It does seem to us that this kind of conduct on the part of a great nation against a poor, fatherless boy ought to stop. The government is paying out large sums of money for the apprehension of Redmond to men who are ten times more the rascal than Redmond ever was or can be. They are too cowardly to arrest him if they could and are too dishonest to stop their pay by his arrest. Humanity, justice and every other virtue demand a cessation of hostilities when Redmond offers to give up if the government will guarantee a fair trial. What more is needed.

Mr. G. W. Williams.

We regret that the cotton speculation of New York is about to get Mr. Williams into perhaps inextricable trouble. We were in hopes that his reputed ability to pay his liabilities at the rate of one hundred cents on the dollar would be verified by a course so desirable for a man who was for years the leading merchant of our State and of the South. Instead of this we find him offering fifty cents on the dollar, which his creditors indignantly refused and entered suit against him. Mr. Birnie also has commenced suit against Mr. Williams for damages to a large amount, and upon the heels of these facts circulars have been issued notifying the public of the dissolution of the firm of G. W. Williams & Co., of Charleston. Surely the meshes of misfortune are drawing closely about him. We cannot, however, believe without further proof that crookedness characterized the conduct of Mr. Williams.

The Quinine Monopoly.

Some weeks ago we noticed editorially the unjustifiable tax by which our people were forced to pay \$720,000 for the support of two Northern firms. This burden rested on us so long that the money was paid without even a complaint, and, in the majority of instances, without a knowledge of its injustice. The News and Courier, however, brought the matter to light, and since then by the influence of the press throughout the country, Democratic Congressmen took the matter in hand and used such efforts as resulted at last in removing the tax. The manufacture of quinine is now open to the world and will command at the druggist only its market price, which ought not to exceed one-half its present rates.

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Enquiry Answered.

We have been requested to state in the columns of the DEMOCRAT whether the recently appointed officials for the Judge of Probate Court and County Commissioner will hold over for a regular term of two years or only for the unexpired term to end at the next general election. For the information of our readers we make the following extract from the act passed by the General Assembly at its last session:

"That whenever at any time any vacancy shall occur in any County office, by reason of death, resignation, refusal or neglect to qualify of the person elected thereto, expiration of the term of office, removal from the County or from any other cause, the Governor shall appoint some fit and proper person to fill the vacancy so caused, and that the person so appointed shall hold his office in all cases in which the office is elective until the next general election for members of the General Assembly and until his successor should qualify; and in cases of appointment, until the adjournment of the General Assembly at the regular session in 1880."

The offices in question are, by the Constitution, elective, therefore by the above act the officers appointed by the Governor will only hold until the next general election and until their successors should qualify. At the next general election, in 1880, these offices will be filled by the people in the usual manner, by election.

Peavine Hay.

Editor Orangeburg Democrat: In my last letter, I promised to write on the cultivation of corn, which I will postpone in order to answer "Nemo" and "J. W. S." fully, on the subject of "Pea-vine Hay." In his reply to mine, on "Pea as a Fertilizer," he merely mentioned an inaccuracy in the analysis I gave, which I willingly acknowledge. I referred to the chemist, and the first that met my eye was the Pea, by a German chemist, not thinking there was any difference between the German pea and our common corn field pea. I wish "J. W. S." had given the analysis of our pea in his letter. If there is any difference, the advantage is in favor of our pea—ours containing some less nitrogen and lime but much more potash and phosphoric acid—at all events it suits my theory. We might find a difference in many varieties of our pea and even in the pea of the same kind. The analysis will depend much on the amount of plant food contained in the soil. I would state here a fact of practical importance: That the pea to be selected for a fertilizer, is the large tap rooted pea resembling a bean. That the pea receives its nitrogen through its leaves, which is incorrect, is the general opinion as well as that of "J. W. S." Recent experiments have proven that it cannot; but that it receives it by its roots. We know the pea thrives well in porous soil.

We seated myself to write about Peavine Hay—the propriety of making it. Our friend Nemo advised us to try it. We have and we endorse all you and "J. W. S." say about it as a food for cattle and mules. But, when we reflect upon the value of the plant food abstracted from our impoverished soil, we most positively refuse to take the advice. Friend Nemo, if you have ever had the trouble and expense, as we have had, of resuscitating dead land you would not give such advice.

According to our theory, we consider that you and "J. W. S." fertilize your old cows hugely. Let me advise you and my brother farmers a better plan, which I have tested for the last two years. Make a bountiful crop of pea vines and just let them remain where they grow. My entreaty let them readily from the fields as when cured and housed. The butter I make has the goshen flavor and when turned from the fields, they are sleek too like "J. W. S.'s."

Not for argument nor consistency's sake do we advise our farmers to cease from pulling up pea vines, either to gather or to cure for food, but for the sake of the future crop to be grown.

Dr. Ravenel told us, in our Agricultural Society, that by using \$9 worth of the famous ash element, we might make four tons of peavine hay per acre, two years in succession, want \$80 per ton net to attempt the third year, for we would fail. Friends "Nemo" and "J. W. S.," meet this question squarely. Does it pay to make pea vine hay? Estimate the market value of ammonia, phosphoric acid, potash, magnesia, lime, and sulphur, contained in the pea vine, and the labor of cutting, carrying, housing and feeding, and you will find it to turn out like the Indian's gun, cost more than it comes to.

To "Nemo" I would say, I am not cool for I have been fighting General Green, still pugnaciously. You are living between the rivers, water abundant, please add ice and pour on me. J. C. H.

Fork of Edisto.

School Exhibition.

MIDDLE ST. MATTHEWS, June 30, '79.

Editor Orangeburg Democrat: Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending, by special invitation, the exhibition given at the close of the session of Fairlawn Academy, on the evening of the 27th instant.

This academy was established about two years ago, and since that time has been in successful operation under the judicious management of Miss Anna R. Zimmerman. The community is indeed fortunate in securing the benefits which accrue from a well regulated school of such high character, presided over by one, whose success, qualifications and accomplishments as an instructress, were so abundantly manifest on this pleasant and interesting occasion.

The exhibition consisted of music, dialogues, declamations, charades and tableaux, and afforded an entertainment of real excellence and merit, seldom witnessed at a country school. The exercises began with music, after which Master Russel Zimmerman delivered the Salutatory address, and thus prepared the audience in mood and sympathy for the rich treat which followed. It would consume too much space to publish the entire programme, but the following pieces and names deserve special prominence: "Hunting for Gold;" (dialogue), by Masters John Pauling and R. Zimmerman. Dialogue, subject, Composition; by Misses Essie Whetstone and Sue Arant. "News;" (dialogue), by Misses Edna Whetstone and Mary Arant. "Verses," by Miss Emma Whetstone. "Young Men of the present day," by Miss Edith Pauling. "Young Ladies of the present day," by Master R. Zimmerman; the last was also quite successful in "Comic Charley." The music on the piano by Misses Essie and Edna Whetstone was well rendered, and reflected much credit on their accomplished instructress. Mr. J. M. Whetstone added much to this part of the exercises by his performance on the violin. The exercises closed with a "Parting Song," after which "good-bye" was said, and friends parted, realizing doubtless as they rode homeward beneath the tall pines, how pleasant it is to turn aside from the toils and anxieties of life, for a season, to cultivate the social element, and improve the better part of our nature.

Too much praise cannot be awarded the teacher for her efforts to give the community a first class entertainment, and it should gratify her to know that a brilliant success has crowned her labors. IRA.

Sheridan's School.

Editor Orangeburg Democrat:

The closing exercises of this most excellent school, which is always looked forward to with so much pleasure by the citizens of our town, came off last Friday night in the Court-house. This being an institution of which Orangeburg is justly proud, I was not surprised to see the largest and most brilliant audience ever assembled on a similar occasion in our thriving town. The large and spacious courtroom was crowded to overflowing, and a more appreciative audience I have never seen. That alone will say more for the splendid success of the exhibition than I could. The vast amount of good which is every year emanating from the noble efforts of the christian scholar who is at the head of this school has been felt and appreciated in our entire and adjoining counties, judging from the number of young men who come from a distance to receive its advantages. About half-past eight o'clock the speaking commenced, the smaller boys leading off, who, without an exception, did remarkably well, and showed that no pains had been spared in their training. The highest expectations of that select audience were fully met. The young gentlemen acquitted themselves handsomely, and would have graced a college rostrum. They all spoke with a grace and ease rarely seen in young men of their age, reflecting much credit on the school. Discriminations are, I know, invidious, but I think it is only just to mention the masterly style in which Master Harry Dawson handled his difficult piece. The query, "Is the mental capacity of the two sexes equal," was discussed in a spirited manner by quite a number of the young gentlemen. Mr. H. S. Wannamaker was the presiding officer, and right well did he perform that duty. The whole affair was one of the best and most enjoyable of the kind that I ever had the pleasure of attending. This school is an ornament to the town and I wish Mr. Sheridan much success in his high and holy work of training the minds of the young. I bespeak for him a large patronage, and hope his school will long be what it is—a benefit and a blessing to this community.

Progress.

Auction Sales.

THE STOCK OF A FISCHER

Will be sold at his late place of business at auction, beginning on Saturday, July 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., also, on Monday at 10 o'clock A. M. Liquors and Bar-room Furniture, including 3 valuable Sideboards and a Tivoli Table, at auction on Wednesday, July 9, at 10 o'clock. Private sales after the auction, and on Tuesday. Terms cash. Goods delivered on day of sale. J. L. HEIDTMAN, Agent of Creditors.

Estate Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of LEWIS H. ZIMMERMAN, deceased, will present the same at once, properly attested, or they will be barred by payment, as I am about to close my administration of the Estate. All persons indebted will make payment to
THOMAS E. RICKENBACKER,
Administrator of the Estate of Lewis H. Zimmerman, dec'd. July 4-4t.

The State of South Carolina, ORANGEBURG COUNTY.

By C. B. GLOVER, Esq., Probate Judge. WHEREAS, A. F. H. Dukes and Elizabeth C. L. Dukes have made suit to me to grant them Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of Abraham S. Dukes, deceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Abraham S. Dukes, late of Orangeburg County, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Orangeburg, S. C., on the 21st of July next, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand, this 1st day of July, Anno Domini 1879.
C. B. GLOVER,
Judge of Probate O. C.

HOLMAN'S PAD. Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. Cures by Absorption, no Nausea or Drugs to swallow, nor poisons to injure. It never fails to benefit. It seldom fails to cure. Its value is attested by all. Thousands of leading citizens endorse it. "We claim, TRADE MARK, to reward any Physician to show longer any Remedy to cure so large a percentage of Cures. Do you doubt? We can put you in correspondence with those who esteem it as they do health, happiness, even life—it means that to them. Circulars free. Regular Pad \$2.00, Special \$3.00, Infant \$1.00. Beware of cheap and worthless imitations. For Sale by Dr. J. G. Wannamaker, May 30-3m Orangeburg, S. C.

ATTENTION!!

WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT OUR stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, etc., to make room for fall goods. We guarantee all the above goods, also our whole stock of Groceries, Crockery, Tinware, Hardware, Tobacco, Cigars, Whiskey, Imported French Brandy and Holland Gin, Domestic Brandy, Gin, Rum, Whices, etc., lower for Cash than the same articles can be bought for in any house in town.

Whiskies and Tobaccos we make a specialty, and it shall ever be our aim to give you the worth of your money. We have just received a fine lot of Canned Sausage, put in 5 lb. cans, full weight, at 12 1-2 cents per pound. OUR NEW BEER REFRIGERATOR is now completed and you can get a large Ice Cold glass of Beer for 5 cents. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. D. E. SMOAK & CO. Orangeburg, S. C. June 27 tr

1879.—VOLUME XII.—THE

CHRISTIAN NEIGHBOR

Established April 2, 1868.

Is Published every Thursday, in Columbia, S. C., by

SIDI H. BROWN, Proprietor & Editor.

Terms the same to every subscriber.

Six Months, \$1, or 75 Cents if paid in 84 days. One Year, \$2, or \$1.50 if paid in 84 days.

The Neighbor, now—1879—in its twelfth year continues an Advocate of Christianity—Peace and Good will—as opposed to War or might else that is contrary to Love.

As an Independent Organ of Christianity and Methodism, the Neighbor seeks to establish Peace in its Divinely appointed supremacy in the Household, the School, the Church, the State and the World.

The number of the present generation, who believe with the early disciples of Christ, that Christianity and War are contrary, one to the other, is hopefully on the increase. In aid of the further reestablishment of this faith and practice of Primitive Christians, the Neighbor continues an unswerving advocate.

The Neighbor circulates in more than thirty States of the Union, and has been found to be an excellent advertising medium; yet only one page can be appropriated to advertisements, and these must be select.

A trial of the paper will be better enabled a person to judge of its merits and price.

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P. S.—Persons—men or women, boys or girls—who are willing to canvass in their neighborhoods for the Neighbor will please write.

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R. H. WILES,
Orangeburg, S. C.

June 20, 1879.

CALL CALL

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BREAD, ROLLS, PIES

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CAKES,

of all descriptions.

GUNGERS

by the barrel or box.

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BREAD FOR CAMP-MEETINGS,

OR

Any other meetings at short notice.

JUST RECEIVED FRESH CONFECTIONARY, FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS, which will be sold as low as any that can be bought in Orangeburg. Thankful for the past patronage of my friends and the public I still solicit a continuance of their custom.

T. W. ALBRECHT,

RUSSELL STREET

Next door to Mr. J. P. Harley.

Orangeburg, Sept 13, 1878

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Third Grade, advanced English..... 3.00

Latin and Greek, extra..... 50

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First Grade.—Alphabet, Spelling, Rudimentary Arithmetic, Writing and First Steps in Geography.

Second Grade.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Second Steps in Geography, Grammar, Written Composition, Latin and Greek.

Third Grade.—Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic completed, Geography completed, Grammar completed, Composition, History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, Book-keeping, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Latin, Greek and Written Composition.

Enunciation is taught in each grade.

Miss Mackay has charge of the girls.

Students may enter at any time during the term, and are charged only from date of entrance.

Boys and girls are prepared for the Sophomore Class in a College or for a successful business life.

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Board may be had in good families near the school at ten and twelve dollars per month, including washing and lights.

Boys and girls are kept separate and no intercourse allowed.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

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Mr. R. H. WILES respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to receive and make to order

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BUGGIES,

OF the best material, and finish them in first class style. Also One and Two Horse

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